Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC for Approval of Energy Efficiency Plan Including an Energy Efficiency Rider and Portfolio of Energy Efficiency Programs)) BEFORE THE) PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION) OF SOUTH CAROLINA)) COVER SHEET)) DOCKET		
		: 	NUMBER:))	2007-350-E	
(Please type or print) Submitted by:	Bonnie D. Shealy		SC Bar Number	r: 11125	
Address:	Robinson, McFado	len & Moore, P.C.	Telephone:	(803) 779-890	0
	PO Box 944 Columbia, SC 292	202	Fax: Other:	(803) 252-072	4
				y@robinsonlaw	
	This form is required for		es nor supplements the	filing and service o	f pleadings or other papers cose of docketing and must
	Delief demanded in pet	OCKETING INFO) 's Agenda expeditiously
	Other: INDUSTRY (Check one) NATURE OF ACTION (Check all that apply)				t apply)
∐ Electric ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐		Affidavit			Request
Electric/Gas		Agreement	☐ Memorando	um	Request for Certificatio
☐ Electric/Teleco	mmunications	Answer	☐ Motion		Request for Investigation
Electric/Water		Appellate Review	Objection		Resale Agreement
Electric/Water/Telecom.		☐ Application	Petition		Resale Amendment
Electric/Water/Sewer		Brief	Petition for	Reconsideration	Reservation Letter
Gas		Certificate	Petition for	Rulemaking	Response
Railroad		Comments	Petition for	Rule to Show Cause	Response to Discovery
Sewer		☐ Complaint	Petition to	Intervene	Return to Petition
Telecommunications		Consent Order	Petition to I	ntervene Out of Time	☐ Stipulation
Transportation		☐ Discovery	Prefiled Te	stimony	Subpoena
Water		Exhibit	Promotion		☐ Tariff
Water/Sewer		Expedited Considerat	ion Proposed (Order	Other: Rebuttal Testimony: Richard G. Stevie
☐ Administrative	Matter	Interconnection Agreem	ent Protest		
Other:		Interconnection Amend	ment Publisher's	Affidavit	
		Late-Filed Exhibit	Report		

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF

SOUTH CAROLINA

DOCKET NO. 2007-358-E

In re:)	
Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC) REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF	•
For Approval of Energy Efficiency Plan) RICHARD G. STEVIE, PhD. FO	R
Including an Energy Efficiency Rider and) DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS	,
Portfolio of Energy Efficiency Programs)	
)	

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1	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND POSITION WITH
2		DUKE ENERGY CORPORATION.
3	A.	My name is Richard G. Stevie. My business address is 139 E. Fourth St.,
4		Cincinnati, Ohio. I am Managing Director of Customer Market Analytics for
5		Duke Energy Shared Services, Inc. ("Duke Energy Shared Services"), a wholly-
6		owned service company subsidiary of Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke
7		Energy").
8	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT
9		OF DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS' APPLICATION IN THIS DOCKET?
10	A.	Yes, I have.
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS
12		PROCEEDING?
13	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to several criticisms
14		contained in the testimony of Southern Environmental Law Center ("SELC"),
15		Southern Alliance for Clean Energy ("SACE"), Coastal Conservation League
16		("CCL"), and Environmental Defense ("ED") (collectively, "SELC") Witness
17		Gilligan concerning Duke Energy Carolinas' energy efficiency programs and
18		program development and Witness Knapp on the calculation of the cost per kWh
19		of the Company's proposed program. Specifically, I will refute Mr. Gilligan's
20		assertions that (1) Duke Energy Carolinas has not fully disclosed its program
21		information, including cost-effectiveness and program impact analyses; (2) Duke
22		Energy Indiana's energy efficiency programs were among the least productive
23		and most expensive of those surveyed by Summit Blue; and (3) the Company's
24	Duke	Application proposes to achieve less energy efficiency than that identified by the tal Testimony: RICHARD G. STEVIE, PhD 2 Energy Carolinas, LLC C Docket No. 2007-358-E

1		Company's Market Potential Study. Also, I will correct Mr. Knapp's calculation
2		of the revenues per kWh associated with the Company's filing and his assertion
3		that the revenue charge is too high.
4	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. GILLIGAN'S ASSERTION THAT
5		THE COMPANY HAS NOT DISCLOSED PROGRAM INFORMATION,
6		INCLUDING COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSES AND IMPACT
7		ANALYSES?
8	A.	Quite frankly, I am surprised at this assertion. The Company has provided
9		extensive information in response to very detailed data requests from SELC. In
10		addition, information on the proposed programs was made public in the Duke
11		Energy Carolinas Annual Plan, which was filed with the Commission on
12		November 15, 2007.
13		Let me be more specific. In response to SELC's data requests, the
14		Company provided over 450 megabytes of information in electronic format. This
15		information included:
16		• Cost-effectiveness results on each of the 120
17		commercial/industrial measures included in the proposed
18		commercial/industrial programs
19		• Cost-effectiveness results on each of the measures/ programs for
20		the residential sector
21		Projected load impacts, kW and kWh, for each measure
22		Projected program costs
23		Projected revenues to the Company for each measure

1		• Summary files that provided aggregated information on projected
2		load impacts, revenues, and costs at the program level so that SELC
3		would not have to spend time looking at each of the measure level files to
4		add up the numbers to a program level
5		It may be argued that the information provided in response to the data
6		requests was designated confidential and not made public. However, the
7		responses to the data requests contained extensive data on avoided costs.
8		Information on the cost-effectiveness as well as other details of each program
9		was made public by the Company in the Duke Energy Carolinas 2007 Annual
10		Plan, on pages 101 to 114 of the report.
11		Based on my review of what was provided, I completely disagree with
12		Mr. Gilligan's assertion that the Company has not provided adequate information
13		to evaluate the Company's proposed programs.
14	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. GILLIGAN'S ASSERTION THAT
15		DUKE ENERGY INDIANA'S ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS ARE
16		AMONG THE LEAST PRODUCTIVE AND MOST EXPENSIVE?
17	A.	While Mr. Gilligan may have obtained a report that attempts to survey the cost-
18		effectiveness and operation of energy efficiency programs, it is clear that Mr.
19		Gilligan must have no familiarity with or knowledge of Duke Energy Indiana's
20		energy efficiency programs. Otherwise, he would not make this assertion.
21		First, the information provided in the testimony by Mr. Gilligan,
22		represents only two pages from a presentation. The rest of the presentation is not
23		provided. In addition, there is no transcript of the presentation to explain the

1		chart. No one can glean from the table what exactly was said about the chart or
2		what conditions might have been applied to the results.
3		Second, the chart refers to commercial and industrial DSM programs and
4		does not cover residential programs.
5		Third, no mention is made of the fact that Duke Energy Indiana energy
6		efficiency programs are restricted to customers with usage below 500 kW as a
7		result of a settlement agreement with larger non-residential customers.
8		Fourth, Duke Energy efficiency programs reviewed on the chart do not
9		include any of the Company's demand response programs. That is why the peak
10		impacts reported are so small. Yet, demand response programs are included for
11		other companies reported. This clearly creates an apples and oranges
12		comparison.
13		Fifth, it is not clear whether the calculation of costs per kWh and per kW
14		consider the life of the measures or not. If some utilities include the savings over
15		the life of the measure and others do not, the results are not comparable.
16		The Summit Blue study does not adjust for any of these anomalies. Based
17		upon my review of the limited information provided, the chart provided in Mr.
18		Gilligan's testimony cannot be used to make any comparative conclusions about
19		the level of productivity or level of expense of different companies' programs.
20	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. GILLIGAN'S ASSERTION THAT
21		THE COMPANY'S APPLICATION ACHIEVES LESS ENERGY
22		EFFICIENCY THAN THAT IDENTIFIED BY THE COMPANY'S
23		MARKET POTENTIAL STUDY?

On page 11 of Mr. Gilligan's testimony, he states that the Duke Energy Carolinas
DSM Action Plan: South Carolina Draft Report provides an estimate of 3.6
million mWh in annual economic energy savings available in South Carolina.
He apparently references page 30 of the report as represented in the footnote in
his testimony. He seems to conclude that 3.6 million mWh is the level of
economic potential for energy efficiency in South Carolina as represented by the
report.

Unfortunately, on the page referenced, there is no mention of an economic potential of 3.6 million mWh. Mr. Gilligan would have been better served to refer to Table 1 on page 1 of the report that states the economic potential is 4,116 million kWh (4.1 million mWh). There, he might have also noticed that this was the estimated potential by the year 2026. In addition, he would have seen that the level recommended after five years was 300 million kWh or 0.3 million mWh. On page 2 of the report, in Table 2, the recommended level by the fourth year of the programs is 212 million kWh or 0.212 million mWh. The value 212 million kWh matches precisely the number on page 10 of my original pre-filed testimony. This level of load impact compares relatively well with the 192 million kWh projected from the Company's proposed programs by the fourth year. These projected impacts were provided to SELC in the Company's responses to their data requests on January 8, 2008.

One other point should be emphasized. At the time the Company was preparing its application for implementation of new energy efficiency programs, it did not have the benefit of the market potential study. This issue was discussed

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with the DSM Collaborative. At that time, the DSM Collaborative recommended
that the Company proceed with the programs that were discussed and developed
within the Collaborative. Then, once the market potential study was completed,
the Company would come back and expand the offering and pick up any other
recommended ideas. As it turns out, the Company's proposal did very well at
capturing most of the potential programs recommended by the market potential
study. On page 9 of my pre-filed testimony, I provided a comparison between
the Company's proposed programs and the set recommended by the market
potential study. This shows that there were only a couple areas that were not
covered by the Company's proposed set of programs.

Given my review, I believe Mr. Gilligan's assertion that the Company has seriously underestimated the amount of available energy efficiency is inappropriate. Rather, I believe Mr. Gilligan has misinterpreted the results from the market potential study.

Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. KNAPP'S ASSERTION THAT THE CHARGE PER KWH IS 22 CENTS OR MORE?

On his Exhibit A, Mr. Knapp has unfortunately created a calculation that ignores two very important facts. First, the revenues associated with the Company's Application cover both conservation and demand response programs. In the Company's filing, there are no kWh savings associated with the demand response programs. To obtain a proper estimate of the revenue per kWh saved, one should only be using the revenues associated with the conservation programs. Because the revenues associated with the demand response programs represent the

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majority of the charges, one should expect to see a high number in the way Mr.
Knapp has calculated. Unfortunately, it is incorrect and misleading. And
second, Mr. Knapp has mistakenly taken current year revenues and divided by
current year kWh savings. This ignores the fact that the impacts from the
conservation programs extend over several years, some as much as fifteen years.
Analogously, it would be similar to calculating the total capital and operating
cost per mile from a new car by only looking at the mileage covered in the first
year, but including the total cost. Instead, one needs to look at the revenues and
kWh over the life of the measures. Once one corrects for both of these issues, the
revenue charge per kWh saved for the conservation programs is 5.2 cents per
kWh,
Finally, it is important to note that the savings reported on his Exhibit A
for the total Carolinas is inconsistent with what he reports for South Carolina.
He reports incremental load savings for the Carolinas, but cumulative savings for
South Carolina.
DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED REBUTTAL
TESTIMONY?
Yes.

Q.

A.